SYMBOL OF THE HOLY SPIRIT
1983

The Baptistry window contains a symbol of the Holy Spirit, the descending dove over the waters of Baptism.



The Peter and Katherine Frey Memorial Windows



CLOSET WINDOW

This window contains a cross.

BALCONY WINDOWS

These windows symbolize Prayer and Praise by musical instruments and praying hands and a censor.

In loving memory of
Virginia Eells
by her husband, Robert.



In loving memory of
Laurence Lane by Joan Lane.



FACETED GLASS

The windows for Concordia Lutheran Church, designed by the Willet Studios, are executed in a new technique which harmonizes very well with contemporary styles of architecture. This consists of brilliantly colored glass usually an inch in thickness but up to two or more inches for special effects, which is cut to desired size. The inner surface of certain pieces is then chipped or faceted conchoidally to enhance the design and add a jewel-like quality. The matrix of epoxy resin is poured around the carefully arranged pieces of glass and holds them in place to form a structural unit of great strength. It is the thickness of the glass which assures the breathtaking radiance and complete purity of color which are the outstanding characteristics of the medium. After preliminary research and experimentation, the Willet Studios established, in 1954, a separate shop for the handcrafting of faceted glass windows.

by: The Willet Stained Glass Studios, Inc.
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

THE FACETED WINDOWS OF CONCORDIA LUTHERAN CHURCH

40 Pitkin Street
Manchester, Connecticut

Dedicated to The Glory of God

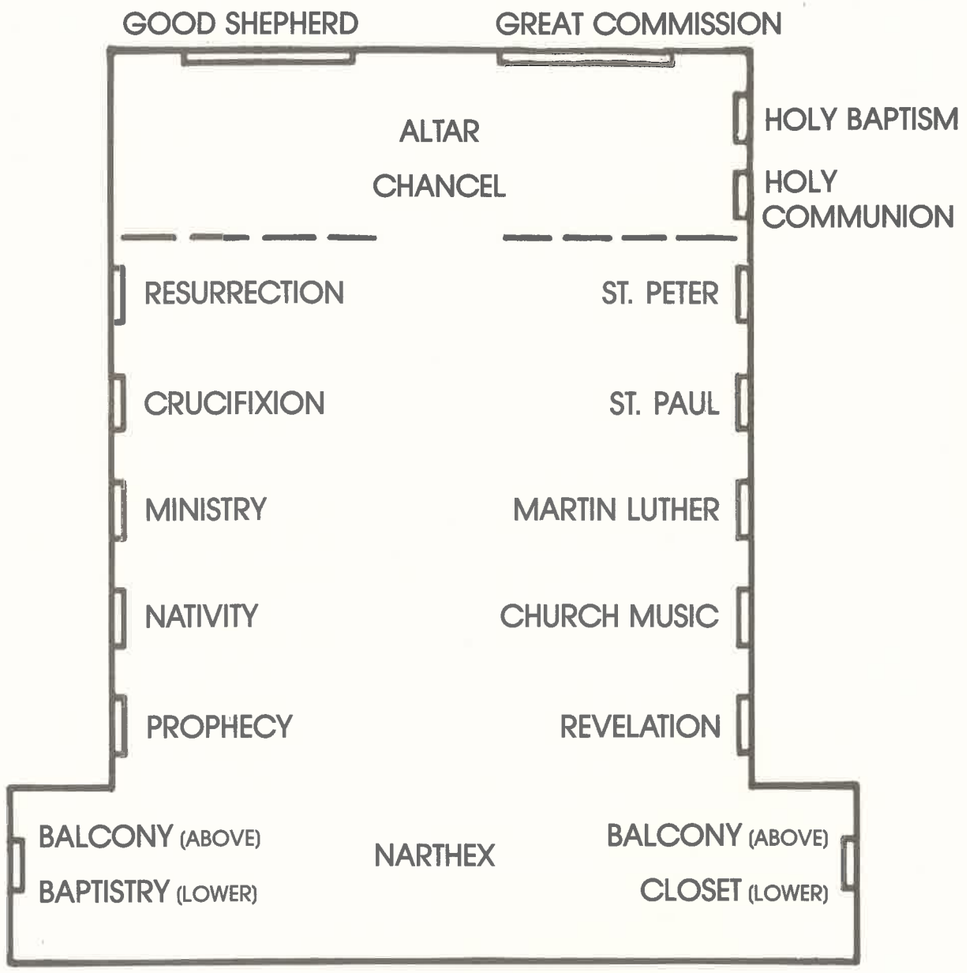
How lovely is thy dwelling place, O Lord of hosts!
My soul longs, yea, faints for the courts of the Lord;
my heart and flesh sing for joy to the living God.
Even the sparrow finds a home, and the swallow a nest for herself, where she may lay her young, at thy altars, O Lord of hosts, my King and my God.
Blessed are those who dwell in thy house, ever singing thy praise!

Psalm 84:1-4

The overall theme for Concordia's windows is the unfolding of God's promise to save His people, from prophecy to fulfillment to life in His Kingdom on earth, the Church.

As is appropriate, the major windows in the nave, the chancel windows, are given to God's most personal revelation, Jesus, the Good Shepherd and Lord of the Church. The windows on the left side of the nave are pointed to the prophecies of Christ's coming, His birth, His ministry, His suffering and death, His resurrection. The windows on the right side of the nave present the witness to the fulfillment of God's promise made in the centuries after Christ by the discipleship of Peter and Paul, the courage of Luther, the proclamation and praise in the church's music, and the faithfulness of today's church living and serving in the expectation of its Lord's return.

Facing the Chancel and Altar area, the chronology of the windows begins with the rear window on the left (south) side of the Nave:



PROPHECY
1983
Anonymous

This window illustrates many incidents from the Old Testament. In the top two panels the hand of God creates the earth.

In the second panel from the top, on the left, Noah's Ark is beached under the rainbow which was a symbol of God's covenant. On the right and extending into the upper part of the third panel an angel stops Abraham from sacrificing Isaac who kneels on the funeral pyre.

Moses is seen in the center of the third panel holding up the tablets of the Law. The burning bush is next to him.

In the fourth panel David, the shepherd, plays his harp while watching his sheep. Also in the fourth panel is Isaiah's prophecy about the Peaceable Kingdom, swords being beaten into plowshares. Immediately underneath in the fifth panel a lamb lies down with a lion. More "tamed" lions are shown with Daniel in the lions' den.

In the predella section, the linking scene is John the Baptist preaching in the wilderness in his role as prophet of the Lamb of God.





NATIVITY
1983
In memory of Loved Ones given by Erna and Michael Haberern

At the bottom is a fleur-de-lis, stylized lily associated with the Annunciation. It symbolizes the Virgin Mary's purity.

The scene in the second and third panels from the bottom shows the Holy Family and the manger under the star of Bethlehem. Three shepherds' staves are on the left, three crowns on the upper right.

The Presentation of the child, Jesus, is symbolized in the fourth panel by a basket holding two doves between the pillars of the Temple. Next in the same panel, the Holy Family is shown fleeing to Egypt which is represented by pyramids just above.

Joseph's symbol is a saw and carpenter's square depicted in the fifth panel. At the top the lighted lamp and scroll symbolize the search for knowledge of the boy Jesus in the Temple at the age of twelve.

MINISTRY
1983
The Michael and Susan Tinsz Memorial Window

Different events from Jesus' ministry are illustrated in this window. At the bottom are two houses, one on rock and one on sand. This parable is appropriate to be the base of the window because the Christian life is based on His teaching.

Next above, silhouetted in the matrix, Jesus sits on a stylized mountain preaching His great Sermon on the Mount. His first miracle, turning water into wine at the marriage feast at Cana is represented in the third panel by the jars and the symbol for marriage which is made up of two lamps and a cross.

The next silhouette, above right, shows Jesus healing the blind man. Another miracle was to multiply the two fish and five loaves of bread shared by a boy into enough to feed the multitude.

The next scene, the fifth panel, shows Mary sitting at her Master's feet while busy Martha scolds her for not helping to prepare the meal. But Jesus says Mary chose the better part.

At the top Jesus blesses the children their mothers bring to Him.





CRUCIFIXION
1982
The John and Anna Fischer Memorial Window

At the bottom of this window Jesus is shown in the Garden of Gethsemane. His prayer "O my Father, if it be possible, let this cup pass from me: Nevertheless not as I will but as thou wilt," is shown by His receiving a cup from heaven.

The larger figures next above present the Crucifixion of Jesus flanked by His mother Mary and His disciple John into whose care He recommended her.

The remainder of the window shows various symbols of His Passion: the lantern, His capture in the Garden, the bag of money, the thirty pieces of silver paid to Judas for betraying Him; the pillar and scourges, the crown of thorns, the reed and hyssop symbolizing His death for the sins of the world, His seamless garment and dice the soldiers gambled with to chance it off, and at the top the cross with a winding sheet draped over it.

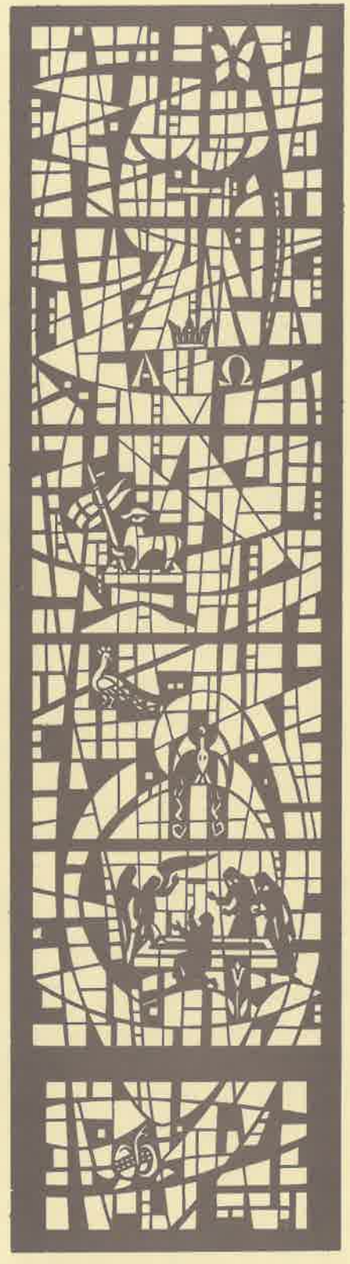
RESURRECTION
1982
The John and Anna Fischer Memorial Window

This window contains the scene of the three women at the empty tomb hearing from the angel the message, "He is not here, He has risen." The pomegranate in the lower panel is a symbol of His bursting from the tomb as the seeds burst from the rind. Lilies and other spring flowers are always associated with Easter.

At the top of this in the third panel is the phoenix. The ancients thought this mythical bird never died but when old, set fire to its nest and flew up rejuvenated from the flames. The peacock is associated with Christ's resurrection because ancient people regarded its flesh as incorruptible.

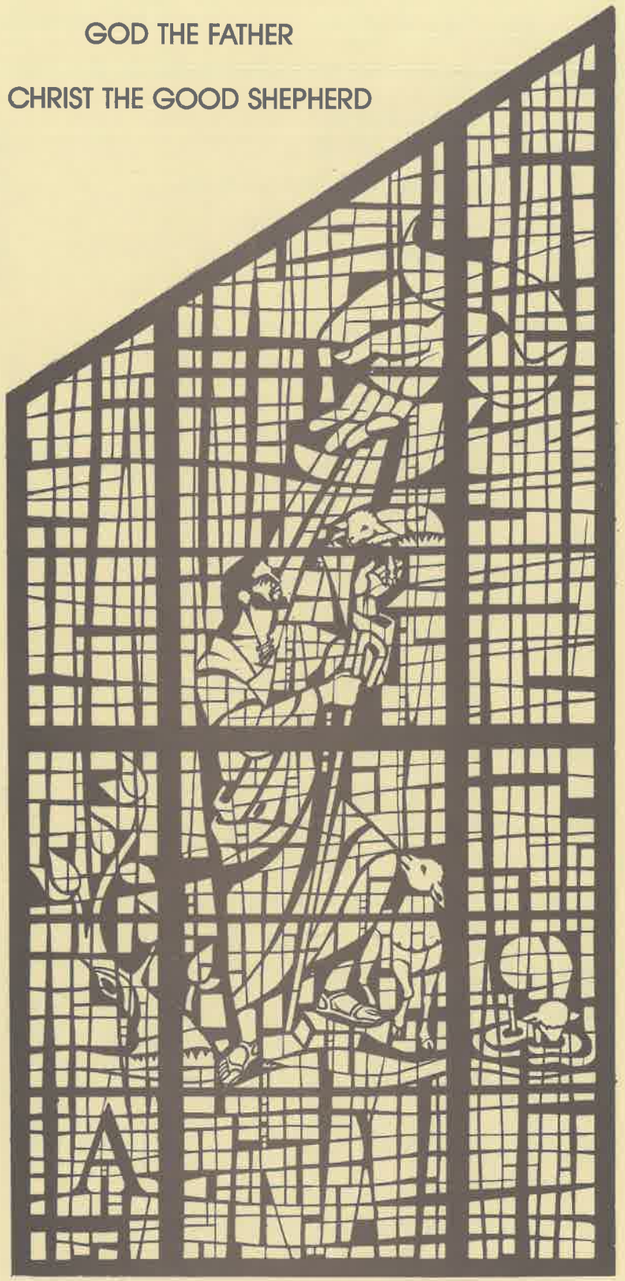
Next above, the lamb, symbol of God the Son, stands above the tomb bearing the banner of the victory of life over sin and death.

Christ's rejoining God the Father in Heaven, in the fourth panel, is shown by a crown flanked by alpha and omega, the beginning and the end letters of the Greek alphabet. The cross just above is received into the clouds. The butterfly is a symbol of universal life after physical death.



GOD THE FATHER

CHRIST THE GOOD SHEPHERD



At the top of the left window the hand of God the Father extends in benediction toward Jesus—God the Son, in the role of the Good Shepherd. If the shepherd has all of the sheep safe but one, he goes to search for the lost lamb, with the invitation "Come unto me."

Matthew 11:28

At the bottom of this panel is an alpha, the first letter of the Greek alphabet. At the bottom of the right panel is an omega, the last letter of the Greek alphabet, for God is "the Alpha and the Omega, the beginning and the end."

Revelation 21:6

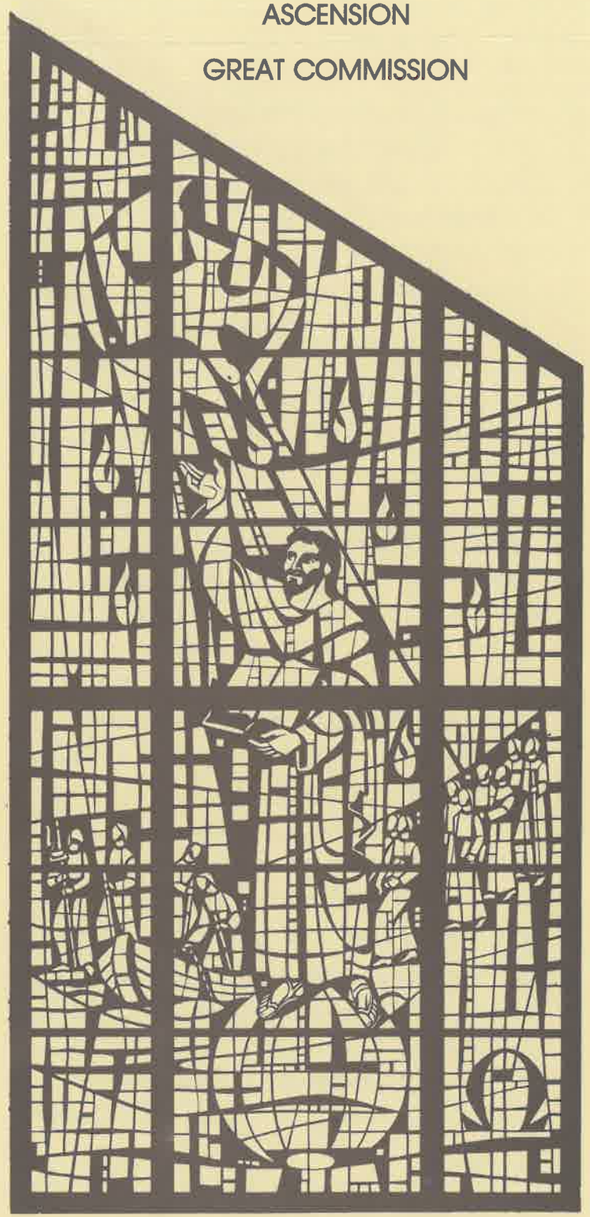
"COME UNTO ME"

The Peter and Katherine Frey
Memorial Window
August 20, 1978

HOLY SPIRIT

ASCENSION

GREAT COMMISSION



In the right panel, Jesus, the living Word standing on the world proclaims the "Good News" which also emerges out of the biblical message. At the top of the window, the dove, symbolic of the Holy Spirit, descends as it did at Pentecost to the faithful who gathered in the streets of Jerusalem. The tongues of fire represent this event and also refer to the seven gifts of the Holy Spirit.

Isaiah 11:2

Behind Jesus is the apostolic procession, the "sent ones," who obey His command to "Go out into all the world and preach the Gospel."

Mark 16:18

"GO INTO ALL THE WORLD"

The Peter and Katherine Frey
Memorial Window
August 20, 1978



ST. PETER
1982
The Peter and Katherine Frey Memorial Window

After Jesus' Ascension the Apostles soon experienced the descent of the Holy Spirit at Pentecost. Peter assumed a position of leadership. At the bottom of the window he is shown preaching his great sermon on that day. The Holy Spirit is shown as a giant dove from which tongues of fire descend. Flanking Peter are two of his symbols, the cock that crowed when he betrayed Jesus and an inverted cross. He is said to have requested that he be crucified upside down.

In the third panel Peter and John meet a crippled man at the Temple gate. This is the first miracle of healing performed by Apostles.

In the fourth panel an angel releases Peter from prison.

In the fifth panel Philip the deacon baptizes the Ethiopian eunuch who has gotten out of his chariot when they came to a river. The escallop shell of baptism is on the right.

At the top Peter experiences the strange dream of a variety of animals let down in a sheet. This was the inspiration for his welcoming Cornelius, the first Gentile Christian, into the Church.

ST. PAUL
1982
The Peter and Katherine Frey Memorial Window

This window illustrates scenes from the life of Paul. At the bottom in the predella is the first Christian martyr, Stephen, being stoned. He experiences a vision of God in heaven, here symbolized by a triangle with a bright aura in the sky. Paul is mentioned as having been present holding the murderers' coats but he is not included in this panel. Next above, Saul of Tarsus, on his way to Damascus to persecute Christians experiences his conversion. He develops into the greatest of missionaries. Next above he leaves aboard a ship.

In the fourth panel Paul preaches a sermon to the unknown God on Mars Hill.

In the fifth panel he is shown on the isle of Malta. The wrecked ship is near shore. The soldier guards watch in astonishment as a serpent fastens itself on his arm without harming him.

At the top he is shown in prison in Rome writing his Epistles. His most usual symbol is the sword of the Spirit and an open book which is at the right.





MARTIN LUTHER
1983

In loving memory of
Esther S. Cervini by her husband, Albert
and gifts to the memorial fund in
her memory by family and friends.

This window illustrates events in the life of Martin Luther. At the bottom is his seal. This is a white stylized rose with a heart at its center. In the center of the heart is a black cross. The cross recalls the Crucifixion when Christ died to save sinners. The heart is faith in the Saviour. The white rose is joy, consolation and peace. The blue ground stands for heaven.

If any one act started the Reformation it was Luther nailing the 95 thesis on the door of the castle church at Wittenberg. Next above he is shown at the Diet of Worms stating "Here I stand, I cannot do otherwise."

Next above he is shown translating and writing while in protective custody in the castle at Warburg.

In 1525 he married a former nun, Katherine, for whom he felt responsible. The marriage turned out ideally. Their six children were augmented by four orphans. Here he is surrounded by them making music and telling stories.

In 1529 Luther met Zwingli at Marburg. Although they agreed on a great many things they disputed the interpretation of communion. Above is a chalice and host.

1530 the Diet of Augsburg was held. Luther was not allowed to attend. The Augsburg Confession attempted an understanding between Protestants and Catholics.

CHURCH MUSIC
1983

A The contemporary church choir sings Luther's Magnificat. In the curve made by the score, Jesus sits with hands outstretched in benediction.

In loving memory of
Mr. & Mrs. P.O. Eckhardt
Mr. & Mrs. Martin Unden
Mr. & Mrs. Warren Glaeser
By Corrine Eckhardt

B Johann Sebastian Bach is seated at the organ. The trumpets and lyre are symbols of music.

In loving memory of
Anna Z. Stavnitsky
Fannie M. Agnew
By Mr.. & Mrs. Henry B. Agnew

C Luther is shown with his family playing the lute while two of the children sing. The music is his tune, "A Mighty Fortress is Our God" in sixteenth century "hobnail" notation.

In loving memory of Loved Ones
By Mary, Katherine and Dorothy Winzler

D St. Gregory, who gave the world Gregorian chant (although he probably did not compose any himself) and Heinrich Schuetz share this panel. Schuetz was the greatest Lutheran composer before Bach. The music near him is the beginning of the Te Deum in Solesmes Gregorian notation.

Given in thanksgiving to God for Church Music
by Elsie R. Werner

E Christ enters Jerusalem on that first Palm Sunday with people praising Him and singing Hosanna.

and

F David is shown as a shepherd boy with a harp. The music behind him is Gregorian notation of the Fourth Gregorian Psalm tone.

In loving memory of
Katherine and John Adamy
By their children and their families—
Edward and Marjorie Adamy
Clifford and Joyce Adamy
Arthur and Alice Adamy
Helen and Alan Kasputis



A

B

C

D

E

F



REVELATION
1983
In loving memory of
John and Anna Walek,
by their sons, Walter and Ralph

This window illustrates the Parable of the Sheep and Goats found in Matthew 25:31-46. Jesus is shown in judgment seated on the rainbow throne from which proceeds the River of the Water of Life. Surrounding Him are the four beasts; the winged man, the winged lion, the winged ox and the eagle which are the symbols of the Four Evangelists.

Towers of the Holy City are seen in a blaze of glory. As the shepherd divides his sheep and goats, He is welcoming the blessed to heaven and condemning the damned into everlasting punishment. Those who will be blessed have fed the hungry, given drink to the thirsty, welcomed the stranger, clothed the naked and visited the sick and prisoners. At the bottom is the Lamb of God who takes away the sin of the world.

SACRAMENTAL WINDOWS



HOLY BAPTISM

The XP in the baptismal window is the sacred monogram for Jesus Christ. The water of baptism, pouring from the escallop shell and engulfing the fish, has its source in our Lord.

The fish is a very old Christian symbol, often found in the catacombs. Here it represents a Christian.

The
Peter and Katherine Frey
Memorial Windows
August 20, 1978



HOLY COMMUNION

Communion is symbolized by a loaf of bread and cup of wine, and the natural forms of these ritual foods, wheat and grapes. Persons made members of the body of Christ in baptism are nourished by the body and blood of Christ in Holy Communion.

SYMBOL OF THE HOLY SPIRIT
1983

The Baptistry window contains a symbol of the Holy Spirit, the descending dove over the waters of Baptism.



The Peter and Katherine Frey Memorial Windows



CLOSET WINDOW

This window contains a cross.

BALCONY WINDOWS

These windows symbolize Prayer and Praise by musical instruments and praying hands and a censor.

In loving memory of
Virginia Eells
by her husband, Robert.



In loving memory of
Laurence Lane by Joan Lane.



FACETED GLASS

The windows for Concordia Lutheran Church, designed by the Willet Studios, are executed in a new technique which harmonizes very well with contemporary styles of architecture. This consists of brilliantly colored glass usually an inch in thickness but up to two or more inches for special effects, which is cut to desired size. The inner surface of certain pieces is then chipped or faceted conchoidally to enhance the design and add a jewel-like quality. The matrix of epoxy resin is poured around the carefully arranged pieces of glass and holds them in place to form a structural unit of great strength. It is the thickness of the glass which assures the breathtaking radiance and complete purity of color which are the outstanding characteristics of the medium. After preliminary research and experimentation, the Willet Studios established, in 1954, a separate shop for the handcrafting of faceted glass windows.

by: The Willet Stained Glass Studios, Inc.
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

THE FACETED WINDOWS OF CONCORDIA LUTHERAN CHURCH

40 Pitkin Street
Manchester, Connecticut

Dedicated to The Glory of God

How lovely is thy dwelling place, O Lord of hosts!
My soul longs, yea, faints for the courts of the Lord;
my heart and flesh sing for joy to the living God.
Even the sparrow finds a home, and the swallow a
nest for herself, where she may lay her young, at thy
altars, O Lord of hosts, my King and my God.
Blessed are those who dwell in thy house, ever singing
thy praise!

Psalm 84:1-4